# The Education Fiscal Accountability and Oversight Act of 2004

# Local School System Master Plan Annual Update Budget Review

January 2005



Maryland State Department of Education Division of Business Services

# **Maryland State Board of Education**

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Lelia Thompson Allen	Charles County	2006
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## **Introduction and Background**

The General Assembly enacted Senate Bill 856, the *Bridge to Excellence in Public Schools Act*, on April 4, 2002. On May 6, 2002, the Act was signed into law restructuring Maryland's public school finance system and increasing State Aid to public schools by an estimated \$2.2 billion over six fiscal years (FY 2003-2008). The new finance structure, modeled after the recommendations of the Commission on Education Finance, Equity, and Excellence (Thornton Commission), ensures *adequacy* and *equity* in Maryland public schools by linking resources to the needs of students and distributing State education aid inverse to local wealth.

As a result of this landmark legislation, Maryland embraced a standards-based approach to public school financing based on the premise that when students have access to rigorous curriculum, highly qualified teachers, and programs that employ proven strategies and methods for student learning, all students, regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, disability, or socioeconomic background, can achieve. Under this approach, and consistent with the federal *No Child Left Behind Act*, the State established benchmark academic content and student achievement standards, ensures that schools and students have sufficient resources to meet those standards, and holds schools and school systems accountable for student performance.

### Five-Year Master Plans Required

The *Bridge to Excellence in Public Schools Act* provides a powerful framework for the State's 24 school systems to create a vision of public education that ensures the acceleration of achievement for all students. Local school systems are required to develop comprehensive master plans that include goals and strategies to promote academic excellence among all students and to eliminate performance gaps that persist based on students' race, ethnicity, socioeconomic circumstances, disability, and native language. Local school systems are given the flexibility to direct resources to the specific needs of students in their system with the presumption that all State, local and federal education resources will be integrated and coordinated to reach the overarching goals of improving student learning and ensuring that all students receive an adequate education. Each local school system master plan must align the county board's budget with the goals, objectives and strategies for improving student achievement.

#### Additional Accountability Measures Added in the 2004 Session

The unrestricted nature of increased financial support to local school systems creates the need for unique accountability measures. In addition to the academic accountability standards, the State must ensure that school systems have the mechanisms in place to guarantee that funds are being spent appropriately. State education aid is among the fastest growing components of the State general fund budget, increasing from 26% of expenditures in FY 2002 to 33% in FY 2005. By FY 2008, State education aid is expected to account for 36% of general fund expenditures.

The Education Fiscal Accountability and Oversight Act of 2004 requires local school systems to provide biannual fiscal reports to the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) and the county government. The Act prohibits local school systems from carrying a deficit, provides specific remedial actions for systems that carry a deficit, affirms recourse should a school system not comply with the Act, and provides for an audit of each local school system by the Office of Legislative Audits. Additionally, the Office of Legislative Audits is required to conduct a centralized audit of all local school systems' master plans and report the findings to the Joint Audit Committee.

In addition, the State Superintendent must review how each county's budget aligns with the master plan and any updates to it. The State Superintendent must report the findings of this review to the Governor, the General Assembly, the county governing body, and the county board of education annually. This report is the first to be prepared under the requirements of this section.

## **Development and Review of Master Plans and Annual Updates**

The Maryland State Department of Education formed a Bridge to Excellence Master Plan Workgroup, comprised of experienced educators and representatives from stakeholder groups across the State as part of a collaborative process to provide resources, guidance, and review criteria to assist local school systems in developing the five-year master plans required under the *Bridge to Excellence in Public Schools Act*. As part of this process, a master plan peer review process was developed, creating peer review panels consisting of local school system central office administrators, principals, classroom teachers, parents, educators, experts on educational innovation, advocates, and State and local policy makers.

The peer review panels evaluated the master plans, identified areas needing further clarification and conducted a site visit which, collectively, provided a clear understanding of each local school system's plan to improve the academic achievement of all students. MSDE staff conducted technical reviews of specific federal and restricted programs and served as facilitators to the peer review panels. In 2003, the State Board approved five-year comprehensive master plans for 23 local school systems.

The Bridge to Excellence Master Plan is reviewed at least annually and revised as needed, with an annual update submitted to MSDE. As part of the annual review, local planning teams evaluate the implementation of goals, objectives, and strategies to determine their effect on student performance and classroom practices. Because school systems integrated into their master plans programs and performance goals under the *No Child Left Behind Act*, school systems must review factors that are crucial to continuous and improved student performance. These factors include qualified teachers, high quality and job-embedded professional development, school safety, and parental involvement. In preparing the master plan update, school systems must conduct a reflective analysis of their student assessment data to determine the effectiveness of the strategies outlined in the master plans.

As part of the annual master plan update, local school systems must include a budget narrative that explains how the budgeted revenues will be used to support the goals, objectives, and strategies detailed in the five-year master plan, and any revisions to the initial plan. MSDE's guidance required that overall budgetary changes be broken into five components – mandatory increases, new initiatives, additional positions, revised strategies and redirected or reduced funding.

Local school systems submitted annual updates on August 15, 2004. MSDE staff conducted technical reviews of federal and restricted program elements, and the updates were reviewed and evaluated by panels of MSDE and local school system staff for overall approval recommendations. Each system had the opportunity to meet with the review panel to present and discuss the update. During the month of September, systems were given the opportunity to make revisions to their updates based on the technical reviews and panel comments. By October 1, each system was required to submit supplemental budgetary data to reflect actual revenues and expenditures from the prior year (fiscal 2004)<sup>1</sup>.

The annual updates, including the budget component, were scrutinized through this review process. The State Superintendent made recommendations to the State Board, and twenty-one school systems received approval of their annual update at the October State Board meeting. Two systems were required to submit additional, detailed information, and those plans were approved at the December State Board meeting.<sup>2</sup>

## **Budget Review of 2004 Master Plan Updates**

MSDE has completed a review of the annual master plan updates submitted by local school systems and approved by the State Board of Education. A summary of each school system's master plan update budget can be found in Attachment A. MSDE guidance provided the general format of the budget narrative, including specifying the five categories to allocate the incremental change in spending from fiscal 2004 to fiscal 2005 – mandatory increases, new positions, new initiatives, revised strategies, and redirected/ reduced funding. Local school systems differed in the level of specificity of the itemization, the precision of the connection to master plan strategies, the amount of explanatory discussion, and to some extent, the classification of items into the various categories. While the review panels and MSDE technical reviewers sought clarifying information as needed, wide variation remains. This variation was not deemed sufficient to prevent the approval of the master plan updates, but these factors make statewide analysis somewhat difficult.

The individual reports in Attachment A depict the budget narrative as presented by the local school system and summarized by MSDE. While these summaries are

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As of this writing, Prince George's County Public Schools have submitted unaudited prior year figures.
<sup>2</sup> In February 2004, the State Board of Education requested Baltimore City Public School System (BCPSS) submit a final Master Plan for review and approval by August 16, 2004. The State Board of Education approved BSPSS's Master Plan on October 27, 2004. Because the 2004 update is incorporated as part of the Master Plan, BCPSS is not included in the number of annual updates approved by the State Board of Education, but its information is included in the following section of this report.

accurate, MSDE would encourage interested parties to read the full text of each system's master plan update and budget narrative for a complete understanding of the use of additional funds in the current year and the alignment of those expenditures with the goals, objectives, and strategies of the master plan.

#### Overall Spending by Local School Systems Grows by \$505 Million

The budget narrative provided by each system provides a summary of the overall growth in their budgets from fiscal 2004 to 2005. In all, school system budgets statewide have increased by \$505.4 million to \$8.125 billion from all sources. State aid to education increased by an average of 8.2%, with Prince George's County receiving the highest percentage increase at 13.6%, and Kent County's aid declining by 1.0%. Local education funding increased an average of 4.1%, with Howard County receiving the highest percentage increase at 7.8%. Federal education funding increased an average of 4.4% in Maryland from fiscal 2004 to 2005.

#### **Certain Areas of Increased Expenditure are Common to Many Systems**

Of the overall increase of \$505.4 million, \$274.8 million (54.4%) is being spent on salary and benefit increases for the existing staff complement. Fifteen systems<sup>3</sup> specifically identified increases in employee health insurance expenses totaling \$85 million, although it is likely that others are also experiencing rising costs in this area. Three systems<sup>4</sup> specifically reported allocating additional funds totaling \$55.8 million for improvements to the salary scale in the current year to enhance their competitive posture for teacher recruitment and retention.

Adding teaching and school-based positions to accommodate increasing enrollment is another common theme among the systems. Twelve systems<sup>5</sup> specifically report expenditures of \$39.4 million related to maintaining preferred class sizes in light of increasing enrollment. This includes situations where systems are opening new schools. Five systems<sup>6</sup> report staffing additions totaling \$15.2 million expressly to reduce class size as part of initiative to improve student achievement.

The continued implementation of full-day kindergarten and expansion of pre-kindergarten for at risk students is also pervasive throughout the budget discussions. Fifteen systems<sup>7</sup> specifically reported additional expenses associated with increasing the reach of full-day kindergarten; four systems<sup>8</sup> specifically addressed pre-kindergarten expansion programs. Statewide, the spending on full-day kindergarten and pre-kindergarten increased \$8.9 million and \$8.8 million, respectively.

<sup>5</sup> Baltimore, Calvert, Carroll, Cecil, Charles, Frederick, Howard, Montgomery, Prince George's, Queen Anne's, Washington, and Wicomico

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Calvert, Carroll, Cecil, Dorchester, Harford, Howard, Kent, Montgomery, Prince George's, St. Mary's, Somerset, Washington, and Wicomico

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Baltimore, Caroline, and Prince George's

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Anne Arundel, Frederick, Montgomery, Prince George's, and Worcester

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Cecil, Charles, Dorchester, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Kent, Montgomery, St. Mary's, Somerset, Washington, Wicomico, and Worcester

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Allegany, Anne Arundel, Prince George's, and Washington

Systems reported a variety of "cost of doing business" increases, including items such as utility costs and escalations in maintenance contracts. Increased costs for nonpublic special education tuition totaling \$15.5 million were specifically reported by fourteen systems<sup>9</sup>. Eleven systems<sup>10</sup> cited increased transportation costs totaling \$8.9 million.

### A Sampling of Other Initiatives

Collectively, school systems allocated an additional \$224.5 million of statewide revenue growth to a variety of initiatives consistent with their master plans. The rich and varied array of priorities cannot be adequately described in this report, and this presentation is by no means exhaustive. Again, the reader is directed to the individual master plan updates.

- Twelve systems reported additional spending of \$8.9 million on new textbooks for a wide variety of instructional reasons, such as bringing consistency throughout the system, aligning to the Voluntary State Curriculum, and adopting resources consistent with the Reading First program.
- A variety of initiatives related to special education were reported by thirteen systems. These ranged from expanding the inclusion opportunities for kindergarten students to increasing the number of instructional aides to providing staff development in differentiated instruction.
- Improvements in the use of technology are being made in eleven systems, totaling \$15.0 million, to expand the reach of computers in the classroom and media centers, to analyze student achievement to better target teaching strategies, and to enhance central office and financial operations.
- Seven systems cite additional funding of \$1.1 million for arts and gifted and talented programs. These range from additional staffing for an International Baccalaureate program to the procurement of more musical instruments for economically disadvantaged students.
- Seven local school systems specifically identified additional resources totaling \$2.2 million directed to high school initiatives, such as Career Clusters, small learning communities, and a freshman seminar for students and their parent or guardian.

## **Systems Redirected Funding from Other Priorities**

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Allegany, Baltimore City, Baltimore, Calvert, Caroline, Carroll, Charles, Dorchester, Harford, Howard, Montgomery, Prince George's, Washington, and Worcester

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Allegany, Calvert, Caroline, Charles, Garrett, Harford, Howard, Montgomery, Prince George's, Washington, and Wicomico

Despite the overall growth in appropriations to school system budgets, sixteen school systems<sup>11</sup> found it necessary to redirect funding to ensure the implementation of the goals, objectives and strategies of their comprehensive master plan. With the continued phase-in of the *Bridge to Excellence in Public Schools Act*, previously restricted grant funds are now unrestricted allowing school systems to redirect these funds. Statewide, school systems made reductions totaling \$146.4 million in order to fund other initiatives and mandatory expenditures within their budgets.

#### **Programmatic Commendations from Review Panels**

Local school systems were commended by peer review teams for their diligence in pursuing goals, implementation of unique strategies, and development of research-based programs all geared at ensuring improved academic achievement of all Maryland's students. Highlights of these commendations include: vertical team planning, implementing data-driven decisions, on-line grade book with parent access, developing a student data warehouse, extended learning opportunities for at-risk youth, formative and summative assessments, and instituting pilot programs prior to full implementation. Commendations from the panels can be found on each system's summary page in Attachment A

## **Conclusion and Next Steps**

The Maryland State Department of Education has reviewed both the educational and budgetary components of master plan updates for 23 local school systems. The State Board of Education has approved the master plan updates for these school systems as well as the master plan for the Baltimore City Public Schools. The review and approval process has concluded that school system budgets support the goals, objectives, and strategies of the master plans and that the master plans, in turn, will result in improved student achievement.

The preparation, review, revision, and implementation of master plans and annual updates are evolving practices for both the Maryland State Department of Education and local school systems. The Bridge to Excellence Master Plan Workgroup is reconvening in January 2005 to consider improvements to the guidance provided by MSDE and to the overall process. These improvements will be in place for the submission of the 2005 annual updates.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Allegany, Anne Arundel, Baltimore City, Baltimore, Caroline, Cecil, Charles, Frederick, Kent, Montgomery, Prince George's, Queen Anne's, Somerset, Talbot, Washington, and Wicomico

Allegany County		
T-4-1D	1.)	
Total Revenue (\$ in thou	Fiscal 2004	\$02.006
		\$83,906
I	Fiscal 2005	\$89,102
Increase (Decrease)		\$5,196
Expenditures		
Mandatory Increases		3,785
-	COLA and scale increases and related fringe benefits	2,591
	Increased costs of special education	246
	Increased costs of nonpublic placements	443
	Pre-kindergarten programs	67
	Add 25 classified instructional positions to replace 25	368
	temporary positions	
	Utilities	228
	Transportation	128
	Other increases/decreases	(286)
New Initiatives		2,253
	One-time funding for Board share of A/E for new	1,308
	high school, continue middle school after school	
	program, and computer replacement	
	One-time funding for replacement of textbooks and	720
	instructional materials to align curriculum and	
	allocations for schools for instructional materials and	
	supplies	211
	Add Evening High program, one additional pre-	211
	kindergarten program, and expand one current pre- kindergarten program to full-day	
	Extend positions of Testing and Gifted/Talented	14
	coordinators to 12 month	14
Additional Positions		245
	Secondary teaching positions to address staffing	138
	needs (3)	
	Case management to continue no longer funded grant	40
	positions	(7
	Assistant supervisor for maintenance and school construction	67
Redirected Funding/ Bud	dget Reductions	(1,087)
realitered Funding/ Due	uget reductions	(1,007)
	FY 2004 one-time instructional purchases not funded in FY 2005	(400)
	Restricted Grant funds	(687)
Total Change		5,196
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Data reflects information provide	ed subsequent to approved master plan update.	

Allegany County School Sys	stem Improvement	
Has the school system been identified for:	Yes	No
Improvement?	✓	
Corrective Action?		✓
School Improvement	Number of Schools in School Improvement	
School Improvement	Status	Number
	Status	Number
		Schools
	Year 1	2
	Year 2	1
	Corrective Action	0
	Restructuring (Planning)	0
	Restructuring (Implementing)	0
Reviewers'		
Commendations		
The review panel commends	Allegany County Public Schools for:	

<sup>•</sup> Implementing the enhancements suggested by the 2003 Peer Review Panel and taking the additional step of doing a self-assessment in order to make improvements in the Master Plan.

<sup>•</sup> Implementing a series of strategies to maintain and enhance improved student achievement in schools previously identified for school improvement that have made adequate yearly progress for two consecutive years.

<b>Anne Arundel County</b>		
Total Revenue (\$ in thousan	nds)	
	Fiscal 2004	\$609,237
	Fiscal 2005	\$640,827
Increase (Decrease)		\$31,590
Expenditures		
Mandatory Increases		33,987
	COLA and scale increases and related fringe benefits	23,350
	Health insurance	10,637
	Trouter instruction	10,057
Additional Positions		4,969
	Teachers (48) for high school class size reduction	2,233
	Teachers (29.5) and assistants (12.5) for full-day kindergarten	1,725
	Teachers (12) and assistants (6) for full-day pre- kindergarten	728
	Coordinators (2) and teachers (2) for International Baccalaureate	283
Redirected Funding/ Budge	t Reductions	(7,367)
	Pupil personnel workers (12)	(1,100)
	Contractual maintenance	(900)
	Supplies, equipment, labor	(1,500)
	Savings from hiring freeze	(867)
	State non-public grant	(3,000)
Total Change		31,590

Anne Arundel County Scho	ol System Improvement	
Has the school system been identified for:	Yes	No
Improvement?		✓
Corrective Action?		✓
School Improvement		
•	Number of Schools in School Improvement	
	Status	Number of Schools
	Year 1	11
	Year 2	2
	Corrective Action	0
	Restructuring (Planning)	1
	Restructuring (Implementing)	0
Reviewers' Commendations		
The review panel commends	Anne Arundel County Public Schools for:	
coordination of a stand	onal focus to move all students forward through: ardized curriculum aligned with the Voluntary State Curri	culum;
	m, instruction, and assessment;	
	ogram implementation; and	
1 1	ssional development plan.	
• Designing a reading interinterventions matched to the	ervention continuum that provides grade appropriate mater needs of students.	rials and
• Employing data driven s	student and school improvement policies.	

<b>Baltimore City</b>		
Total Danson (6 in these	anda)	
Total Revenue (\$ in thou	Fiscal 2004	\$004.610
	Fiscal 2005	\$884,619 \$917,606
Increase (Decrease)	Fiscal 2003	\$32,987
increase (Decrease)		\$32,987
Expenditures		
Mandatory Increases		42,440
	Deficit reduction	35,000
	Debt service increase	7,440
New Initiatives		40,493
	Contingency reserve	10,000
	High school and middle school reform	7,331
	State mandated restructuring	5,715
	Staffing materials for low performing schools	5,284
	Nonpublic placement expenses	4,000
	K-8 programs	3,810
	Textbooks	3,353
	Edison contract	1,000
Redirected Funding/ Bud	dget Reductions	(49,050)
	Increase in class size	(18,085)
	Central office budgeted positions	(11,000)
	Limited summer school	(9,638)
	Academic coach positions	(7,527)
	Equipment and contracted services	(2,800)
Other		(896)
Total Change		32,987

Baltimore City - School Imp	provement	
zanon en j	,	
Has the school system been identified for:	Yes	No
Improvement?	✓	
Corrective Action?	✓	
School Improvement		
	Number of Schools in School Improvement	
	Status	Number of Schools
	Year 1	17
	Year 2	4
	Corrective Action	3
	Restructuring (Planning)	36
	Restructuring (Implementing)	31
Reviewers' Commendations		
The review panel commends	Baltimore City Public Schools for:	·

- Cross-walking prior review panel recommendations into the revised Master Plan II. It is evident that BCPSS staff gave serious consideration to the recommendations.
- Developing a detailed Executive Summary outlining the evolution of the Master Plan II and BCPSS has used the planning process to develop a comprehensive document that integrates its reform and improvement initiatives.
- Integrating ESEA performance goals into Master Plan II and addressing strategies in a comprehensive manner.
- Including a comprehensive needs assessment that identifies a variety of challenges on which the system needs to work. Throughout the plan, BCPSS thoroughly addressed the needs of subgroups through the identification and implementation of research-based strategies targeted to the needs of subpopulations.
- Including special education staff in curriculum development activities.
- Conducting the new teachers' summer institute over four weeks during the summer of 2004.
- Developing a comprehensive strategic recruitment plan to increase the number of quality teachers who remain in the system.

<b>Baltimore County</b>		
Daitimore County		
Total Revenue (\$ in thou	sands)	
(+	Fiscal 2004	\$944,020
	Fiscal 2005	\$996,322
Increase (Decrease)		\$52,302
Expenditures		
Mandatawy Inguagos		21 205
Mandatory Increases	Health insurance	31,205
		14,980
	Step increases for all employees	9,844
	Utility costs increases  Nonpublic placements	3,110 1,965
	Other mandatory	1,306
	Other mandatory	1,300
New Initiatives		27,646
	Restructured compensation scales	20,710
	Science/math teachers for targeted elementary	1,595
	schools	ĺ
	Secondary transition center	1,525
	Expand kindergarten special education inclusion (16 schools)	1,324
	Consistent grade 6 reading materials	1,067
	Expand to full-day kindergarten (10 schools)	741
	5th grade Outdoor Science program	149
	Other new initiatives	535
Additional Positions		3,498
	Special education enrollment growth	1,783
	Enrollment growth	1,015
	Pupil personnel workers	345
	Other staff	355
Redirected Funding/ Bud	lget Reductions	(9,415)
	State restricted grants	(3,904)
	Academic enrichment	(2,518)
	Central textbooks account	(1,067)
	Other redirects	(1,926)
	Onici redirects	(1,720)
Other		(632)
Total Change		52,302
3	1	1

Baltimore County School S	ystem Improvement	
Has the school system been identified for:	Yes	No
Improvement?		✓
Corrective Action?		✓
School Improvement	Number of Schools in School Improvement	
	Status	Number of
		Schools
	Year 1	18
	Year 2	1
	Corrective Action	1
	Restructuring (Planning)	0
	Restructuring (Implementing)	0
Reviewers' Commendations		
The review panel commends	Baltimore County Public Schools for:	
		·

- Implementing a student data warehouse system that monitors student programs in order to adjust instructional programs to the needs of individual students.
- Establishing pre-kindergarten programs in 80 of the 103 elementary schools.
- Establishing full-day kindergarten programs in 74 of the 103 elementary schools.
- Carrying out annual summer academies for principals in reading and math to make sure that they have the skills to supervise and be effective instructional leaders.
- Implementing a superintendent's retreat for all principals at the close of the school year.

<b>Calvert County</b>		
Total Revenue (\$ in thou	sands)	
	Fiscal 2004	\$142,088
	Fiscal 2005	\$151,907
Increase (Decrease)		\$9,819
Expenditures		
Mandatory Increases		6,200
	Negotiated salaries and benefits	3,700
	Enrollment growth (39.5 positions)	1,300
	Student transportation costs	700
	Special education tuitions	200
	Operating, maintenance, and capital outlay costs	300
New Initiatives		3,000
	Opening new Huntingtown High School (45.5 positions)	2,900
	Alternative school program	100
Redirected Funding/ Bud	lget Reductions	300
	Information technology for No Child Left Behind	300
Other		319
Total Change		9,819

Calvert County School Syst	em Improvement	
Has the school system been identified for:	Yes	No
Improvement?		✓
Corrective Action?	T	✓
School Improvement		
	Number of Schools in School Improvement	
	Status	Number of Schools
	Year 1	0
	Year 2	0
	Corrective Action	0
	Restructuring (Planning)	0
	Restructuring (Implementing)	0
Reviewers' Commendations		
The review panel commends	Calvert County Public Schools for:	
	rformance data at classroom, building, and system levels.	
<ul> <li>Expanding focus on Ear</li> </ul>		
	ing strategies to improve reading achievement in middle s	
	building math skills at the elementary, middle and high sc	hool levels
	academy to remediate both math and reading deficiencies.	
	ation between elementary, middle and high school.	• , .
• Emphasizing co-teachin scores of students with disabi	g and the use of student learning specialists in an effort to ilities.	raise test
	cture across grade levels.	
	provement with the goals and strategies of the Master Plan	
	nools, communities and local agencies to involve parents a	nd familie
<ul> <li>Engaging teachers in the</li> </ul>	e change processes.	

<b>Caroline County</b>		
<b>Total Revenue (\$ in thou</b>	sands)	
(4 33 33 33	Fiscal 2004	\$42,609
	Fiscal 2005	\$42,702
Increase (Decrease)		\$93
Expenditures		
Mandatory Increases		1,252
•	Step increase and benefit enhancements	842
	Transportation	104
	Electricity	96
	Nonpublic placement tuition	75
	Other mandatory	135
Additional Positions		1,184
	Salary and benefit enhancements	1,060
	Human resources manager	64
	Pupil services teacher specialist	60
Redirected Funding/ Bud	dget Reductions	(2,343)
	Increase in restricted federal funds	258
	Redirected grant funds	875
	Staff reductions	(366)
	Summer school transportation	(40)
	Projected E-Rate savings	(39)
	Decrease in restricted State funds	(895)
	Prior year revenue not available in FY 05	(1,998)
	Other reductions	(138)
Total Change		93

Caroline County School Sys	stem Improvement	
Has the school system been identified for:	Yes	No
Improvement?		✓
Corrective Action?		✓
School Improvement		
	Number of Schools in School Improvement	
	Status	Number of Schools
	Year 1	1
	Year 2	0
	Corrective Action	0
	Restructuring (Planning)	0
	Restructuring (Implementing)	0
Reviewers' Commendations		
The review panel commends	Caroline County Public Schools for:	
for identifying students for endescribes available programs	chool Enrichment and Intervention Manual that lists the proprietion and intervention programs in language arts and and guides instruction in enrichment and intervention classification and intervention classifications are relationships with the local government.	math,
<u> </u>	of the Voluntary State Curriculum.	
<ul> <li>Improving the use of stu</li> </ul>		
<ul><li>developing a new studer</li></ul>		
> expanding focus on data	•	
building understanding a	and discussion of student performance based on data analy	sis.

<b>Carroll County</b>		
T (1)		
<b>Total Revenue (\$ in thou</b>		
	Fiscal 2004	\$224,600
	Fiscal 2005	\$243,382
Increase (Decrease)		\$18,782
Expenditures		
<b>Mandatory Increases</b>		15,573
·	Salary increases	7,937
	Employee fringe benefits	3,593
	Instructional (42.5) and other (14.1) staff for enrollment growth	2,099
	Utilities	561
	Positions (4.5) and materials for new schools	320
	Nonpublic placements	150
	Other mandatory	913
New Initiatives		2,092
	Replacement cycle for computers	1,200
	Additional work day for teachers	623
	Tuition reimbursement	197
	Flexible student support services	72
Additional Positions		1,117
	High school reading specialist (8)	445
	Math resource teachers (4)	304
	English as a second language (2)	91
	Other staff (9)	277
<b>Total Change</b>		18,782

<b>Carroll County School Syst</b>	tem Improvement	
· ·	•	
Has the school system been identified for:	Yes	No
Improvement?		✓
Corrective Action?		✓
School Improvement		
	Number of Schools in School Improvement	
	Status	Number of Schools
	Year 1	0
	Year 2	0
	Corrective Action	0
	Restructuring (Planning)	0
	Restructuring (Implementing)	0
Reviewers'		
Commendations		
The review penal commands	Carroll County Public Schools for:	

- Emphasizing that the instructional activities underway are focused on the needs of each individual student.
- Diagnosing student needs during the first week of kindergarten.
- Utilizing programs like Early Success for Kindergarten through primary grades; Soar to Success for grades 4 and up, and a comprehensive K through 12 reading program to produce strong student achievement.

<b>Cecil County</b>		
<u>ecen ecunty</u>		
Total Revenue (\$ in thou	sands)	
100m11t0+011tt0 (# 111 0110 tt	Fiscal 2004	\$126,213
	Fiscal 2005	\$134,339
Increase (Decrease)	7.00m 2000	\$8,126
mereuse (Beereuse)		\$5,120
Expenditures		
<b>Mandatory Increases</b>		7,000
-	Negotiated salary increases	4,900
	Health insurance and benefits	1,700
	Utilities and contracted services	400
NI T '4' - 4'		101
New Initiatives	T 1 4 CC 1 1	181
	Increased staff development	80
	Instructional and administrative equipment	64
	Full-day kindergarten	25
	Career cluster courses	12
Additional Positions		2,861
114411101141111111111111111111111111111	Enrollment growth and maintenance of class size (20)	1,100
	Teachers (17) for career clusters and high school requirements	935
	Teachers (4.5) and assistants (4.5) for full-day kindergarten	350
	Technology support (3)	180
	Other staffing (4.5)	296
<b>Revised Strategies</b>		130
	Career cluster teacher (1)	65
	Academic support for career technology education	65
Redirected Funding/ Bud	get Reductions	(2,102)
	Reductions in Title I and IID	(35)
	Reductions in grants funds	(2,067)
Other		56
Total Change		8,126

<b>Cecil County School Systen</b>	1 Improvement	
	F	
Has the school system been identified for:	Yes	No
Improvement?	✓	
Corrective Action?		✓
School Improvement		
	Number of Schools in School Improvement	
	Status	Number of Schools
	Year 1	2
	Year 2	0
	Corrective Action	0
	Restructuring (Planning)	0
	Restructuring (Implementing)	0
Reviewers' Commendations		
	Cecil County Public Schools for:	

- Initiating a student achievement database called "Merlin" that is available to all secondary school administrators enabling them to monitor individual student progress.
- Implementing the second phase of their electronic grade book system in the second semester that will permit secondary school parents to monitor their child's grades online.
- Continuing the instructional focus on individual student achievement.

<b>Charles County</b>		
Charles County		
<b>Total Revenue (\$ in thou</b>	sands)	
Total Ite venue (\$ in thou	Fiscal 2004	\$195,228
	Fiscal 2005	\$213,550
Increase (Decrease)	115041 2005	\$18,322
Increase (Beerease)		Ψ10,022
Expenditures		
•		
<b>Mandatory Increases</b>		14,776
•	Negotiated step increases, COLA, related fringe	9,816
	benefits	
	Transportation	2,132
	Special education (nonpublic)	1,258
	Technology plan loan payments	1,230
	Utilities	300
	Other mandatory	40
New Initiatives		1,281
	Materials of instruction	354
	Equipment	180
	Full-day kindergarten	143
	Other (contracted services, staff development,	604
	restricted grants)	
4.1344		4 202
Additional Positions	TD 1 C 11 ( 1	4,282
	Teachers for enrollment growth	1,658
	Full-day kindergarten	691
	Pupil personnel workers in middle schools	219
	Elementary instructional leadership teams	175
	Special education	509
	Early childhood (Even Start)	98
	Other staffing	932
Redirected Funding/ Bud	dget Reductions	(2,079)
	Restricted State grants	(1,340)
	General operating budget	(570)
	Restricted federal and local grants	(169)
		(-37)
Other		62
Total Change		18,322

Charles County School Sys	tem Improvement	
Has the school system been identified for:	Yes	No
Improvement?	✓	I
Corrective Action?		✓
School Improvement		
	Number of Schools in School Improvement	
	Status	Number of Schools
	Year 1	0
	Year 2	0
	Corrective Action	0
	Restructuring (Planning)	0
	Restructuring (Implementing)	0
Reviewers' Commendations		
The review panel commends	Charles County Public Schools for:	
	to boost student achievement:	
	lays a week for at-risk students, with transportation, at all	
aligning the school imp	provement planning process and Master Plan with the Vol	untary Sta

- providing embedded staff development support for teachers with Instructional Leadership Teams.
- assessing students entering system to determine individual student needs.
- Developing a "Data Warehouse" that links all available longitudinal student data and indicates appropriate interventions tailored to each student's individual weaknesses; providing staff development for teachers and principals to learn how to use the data and see the benefits.
- Building a real partnership between the superintendent of schools and county commissioners.

<b>Dorchester County</b>		
<b>Total Revenue (\$ in thous</b>		
	Fiscal 2004	\$40,005
	Fiscal 2005	\$41,972
Increase (Decrease)		\$1,967
Expenditures		
Mandatory Increases		1,509
-	Health insurance	641
	2% salary increase	603
	Electricity and fuel oil	91
	Special education teacher (1) and assistants (2)	89
	Nonpublic placements	35
	Other mandatory	50
New Initiatives		395
	full-day kindergarten in all schools	370
	Stipends for curriculum development	25
Additional Positions		26
	Custodian (1)	26
Redirected Funding/ Bud	get Reductions	(76)
	General fund support for positions and materials previously grant-funded	398
	Position reductions (9.5)	(474)
Other		113
Total Change		1,967

<b>Dorchester County Schoo</b>	ol System Improvement	
Has the school system been identified for:	Yes	No
Improvement?	✓	
Corrective Action?		✓
<b>School Improvement</b>		
	Number of Schools in School Improvement	
	Status	Number
		of Schools
	Year 1	4
	Year 2	0
	Corrective Action	0
	Restructuring (Planning)	0
	Restructuring (Implementing)	0
Reviewers' Commendations		
The review panel commend	ds Dorchester County Public Schools for:	
• Creating an Office of superintendent that:	School Improvement directly under the supervision of the	
provides technical sup	pport for schools in school improvement;	
> monitors school impro		
delivers professional of		
implements a structure for all students performing	ed plan for monitoring instructional interventions in math ar below grade level.	nd reading
• Implementing the use grade level in reading or m	of Personal Educational Plan (PEP) notebooks for all studes ath.	nts below
Aligning all school improfessional development a	approvement plans with the Master Plan in terms of initiative and budget.	s, strategies,
		11.

• Establishing a partnership with Salisbury University to design and deliver high-quality professional development based on teacher needs.

Frederick County		
Total Revenue (\$ in thous	sands)	
· ·	Fiscal 2004	\$311,031
	Fiscal 2005	\$328,383
Increase (Decrease)		\$17,352
Expenditures		
<b>Mandatory Increases</b>		17,926
	Step increases and 2% COLA	8,600
	Enrollment growth and opening of 2 new schools (36.8 positions)	2,795
	Expand full-day kindergarten (7 schools)	738
	Continuation of effort (inc. health insurance, instructional equipment, bus replacement, and other items)	5,793
Additional Positions		3,425
	Differentiated staffing (21.5)	1,087
	Restore class size (31)	906
	Judy Center and Even Start (1.5)	105
	Elementary instructional director (1)	110
	Special education teachers (4)	189
	Speech and vision specialists (3)	160
	School-within-a-school (4)	169
	Human resources and technology staff (5)	340
	Other staffing (16)	359
Redirected Funding/ Bud	get Reductions	(4,414)
	One-time costs from FY 04 (inc. health insurance fund, start-up costs for new high school, textbook	(3,466)
	replacement, and equipment purchases)	
	Title I reduction	(948)
Other		415
Total Change		17,352

E 1 1 1 G 1 G 1 G 1 G		
Frederick County School Sy	ystem Improvement	
Has the school system been identified for:	Yes	No
Improvement?		✓
Corrective Action?		✓
School Improvement		
	Number of Schools in School Improvement	
	Status	Number of Schools
	Year 1	3
	Year 2	1
	Corrective Action	1
	Restructuring (Planning)	0
	Restructuring (Implementing)	0
Reviewers' Commendations		
The review panel commends	Frederick County Public Schools for:	
<u> </u>	ning opportunities and extended year.	
• Funding Excel schools t identification as schools in no	o target enhancements that may prevent schools from moved of improvement.	ing toward
Providing a clear pictur	e of the capital budget.	

<b>Garrett County</b>		
<b>Total Revenue (\$ in thou</b>		
	Fiscal 2004	\$40,490
	Fiscal 2005	\$42,123
Increase (Decrease)		\$1,633
Expenditures		
<b>Mandatory Increases</b>		1,174
	COLA and scale increases and related fringe benefits	873
	Transportation	218
	Operating Costs	83
New Initiatives		58
Trew Initiatives	Evening scheduling for high school students	7
	Freshman seminar	13
	Computer purchases	21
	Special education staff development	14
	Special education advisory committee	3
Additional Positions		356
Additional Fositions	Diagnostic Prescriptive teacher	67
	Special education teacher	43
	Case manager	43
	Machine tool teacher	49
	Family Support worker	30
	Media/Computer technician	43
	Coordinator of Transportation/ Administrative	82
	Services	
<b>Revised Strategies</b>		45
	Intervention/acceleration program at elementary level	45
Total Change		1,633

<b>Garrett County School Syst</b>	om Improvement	
Garrett County School Syst	em improvement	
Has the school system been identified for:	Yes	No
Improvement?		✓
Corrective Action?		✓
School Improvement		
	Number of Schools in School Improvement	
	Status	Number of Schools
	Year 1	0
	Year 2	0
	Corrective Action	0
	Restructuring (Planning)	0
	Restructuring (Implementing)	0
Reviewers' Commendations		
The review panel commends	Garrett County Public Schools for:	

- Expanding the Instructional Consultation Team strategy from two elementary schools to four elementary schools and one more middle school.
- Providing staff development on Ruby Payne's framework for understanding the effects of poverty on students.
- Using effective strategies to bring about improvements in performance, including formative assessments and use of technology to monitor students' progress.

<b>Harford County</b>		
Total Revenue (\$ in thou	sands)	
( )	Fiscal 2004	\$298,175
	Fiscal 2005	\$316,599
Increase (Decrease)		\$18,424
Expenditures		
Mandatory Increases		16,512
	COLA and scale increases and related fringe benefits	6,249
	Health Insurance	5,055
	Termination payment of accumulated leave	300
	Full-day kindergarten - 13 positions and furniture and supplies	718
	Salary funding for inclusion helpers	448
	Increased transportation costs	528
	Increased nonpublic placement costs	967
	Increased utilities and maintenance costs	1,796
	OTIS Comprehensive disaster recovery plan	48
	Student activities and sports stipends	301
	Software programming services	102
New Initiatives		175
	Aberdeen High School library books and supplies	100
	North Harford High School construction capital outlay	75
Additional Positions		290
Tuditional Lositions	Assistant Principal	70
	Water treatment technician (.5)	20
	New special education positions	200
Other		1,447
Total Change		18,424

<b>Harford County School Sys</b>	tem Improvement	
Has the school system been identified for:	Yes	No
Improvement?		✓
Corrective Action?		✓
School Improvement		
	Number of Schools in School Improvement	
	Status	Number of Schools
	Year 1	5
	Year 2	1
	Corrective Action	0
	Restructuring (Planning)	0
	Restructuring (Implementing)	0
Reviewers' Commendations		

- Implementing cost effective practice of piloting programs before scaling up for broad-based program implementation.
- Deploying strategic resources to schools identified as needing targeted assistance.
- Employing a diverse set of strategies to ensure student success, including parent involvement, math and reading interventions, curriculum alignment, and staff professional development programs.

<b>Howard County</b>		
<b>Total Revenue (\$ in thousa</b>	ands)	
	Fiscal 2004	\$443,270
	Fiscal 2005	\$483,104
Increase (Decrease)		\$39,834
Expenditures		
Mandatory Increases		32,555
-	COLA and scale increases and related fringe benefits	28,955
	Health insurance	2,900
	Transportation	700
New Initiatives		1,330
	Full-day kindergarten - implement in 7 additional schools	1,000
	Enterprise resource planning system	330
Additional Positions		2,500
	Staff to accommodate enrollment growth (43)	1,539
	LEP, special education staff and other staff	961
Redirected Funding/ Budg	et Reductions	1,200
	Increase in local share of nonpublic placements	1,200
Other		2,249
Total Change		39,834

H 10 (01 10		
Howard County School Sys	tem Improvement	
Has the school system been identified for:	Yes	No
Improvement?		✓
Corrective Action?		✓
School Improvement		
	Number of Schools in School Improvement	
	Status	Number of Schools
	Year 1	1
	Year 2	0
	Corrective Action	0
	Restructuring (Planning)	0
	Restructuring (Implementing)	0
Reviewers' Commendations		
The review panel commends	Howard County Public Schools for:	

- Conducting a special education needs assessment and concluding that the school system needed to provide additional training on developing IEPs.
- Recognizing that additional training needs to occur earlier in the year.
- Using a governance approach that focuses on the SMART approach to developing objectives.
- Developing and implementing the Enterprise Resource System to replace multiple legacy systems (e.g., human resources, financial data reporting, payroll, transportation, food services).
- Identifying a correlation between results on local assessments and MSA, indicating the predictive nature of the local assessments that are clearly aligned to the MSA.
- Using five languages for all major printing of school system publications.

Kent County		
Total Revenue (\$ in thous	sands)	
	Fiscal 2004	\$23,768
	Fiscal 2005	\$24,240
Increase (Decrease)		\$472
Expenditures		
Mandatory Increases		396
	COLA and scale increases and related fringe benefits	121
	Health insurance	243
	Utilities	32
Additional Positions		141
	Special Education Reading teacher (federal funds)	56
	Full-day kindergarten teacher	72
	Contract nurses	13
Redirected Funding/ Bud	get Reductions	(65)
	Other insurance requirements	16
	Reduction - staff positions	(54)
	Reduction - bus contracts	(27)
Total Change		472
	d subsequent to approved master plan update.	

Has the school system been identified for:	Yes	No
Improvement?	✓	
Corrective Action?		✓
School Improvement		
	Number of Schools in School Improvement	
	Status	Number of Schools
	Year 1	1
	Year 2	0
	Corrective Action	0
	Restructuring (Planning)	0
	Restructuring (Implementing)	0
Reviewers' Commendations		
The review panel commends	Kent County Public Schools for:	
Rewriting their Master I reference document.	Plan in order to provide all current strategies and initiatives	s in a singl

Takal Damana (6 in 4han)	. a d. a.)	
Total Revenue (\$ in thous	Fiscal 2004	¢1 /51 094
	Fiscal 2004 Fiscal 2005	\$1,451,085 \$1,560,174
Increase (Decrease)	1 isedi 2003	\$109,089
Expenditures		
Mandataw: Inawasas		101 (2)
Mandatory Increases	COLA and scale increases and related fringe benefits	<b>101,62</b> 0 49,100
	Health insurance	30,988
	Nonpublic tuition rate changes	1,12
	Enrollment growth and new schools (225.7 FTE)	13,619
	Utilities, energy tax	2,714
	Transportation	2,332
	Contractual maintenance for technology systems	818
	Inflation for textbooks and instructional materials	730
	Facilities rental, maintenance and building services	193
New Initiatives		9,55
	Full-day kindergarten - 17 schools (29 FTE)	1,612
	Textbooks for new curriculum	420
	Downcounty Consortium	200
	Foundations program (2 FTE)	16
	Staff development (13 FTE)	1,760
	Special Education Staffing plan (11.5 FTE)	62:
	Formative assessments	29
	New grading and reporting system	240
	Technology, transportation and maintenance (8 FTE)	730
	College Institute	150
	Title I - reduce class size, increase materials and	1,983
	position allocations (29.3 FTE)	17.
	Title III - increases for ESOL summer school,	1/.
	interpretation and translation services Perkins Vocational Education - instructional	10
	equipment	
	IDEA - additional pre-kindergarten teachers, interpreters, training and materials	1,085
Dadirooted Funding/ Dud		(4,450
Redirected Funding/ Bud	Staff development projects (13 FTE)	(4,450 (915
	Instructional support positions (74.4 FTE)	(1,915
	Central office support - curriculum and instructional	(733
	programs (1.5 FTE)	·
	Telecommunications and technology	(225
	Central office support - financial services	(85
	School replacement furniture	(128
	Alternative programs (.8 FTE)	(107
	Human resources support	(94
	Residency compliance and instructional programs (6 FTE)	(248
Other	110)	2,360

<b>Montgomery County Schoo</b>	l System Improvement	
Has the school system been	Yes	No
identified for:		
Improvement?		✓
Corrective Action?		✓
School Improvement		
	Number of Schools in School Improvement	
	Status	Number of Schools
	Year 1	12
	Year 2	6
	Corrective Action	1
	Restructuring (Planning)	0
	Restructuring (Implementing)	0
Reviewers'		
Commendations		
	Montgomery County Public Schools for:	

- Developing a comprehensive approach to strategic planning as presented in the "Call to Action" plan that makes student outcomes the guiding principle of its Master Plan and integrates community interests, educational policy programs, budget, and technology.
- Establishing and employing a continuous improvement policy for all school system initiatives affecting student performance outcomes.
- Employing student data effectively to target under-performing students, student groups, and schools.
- Using technology to support all school system activities and initiatives including the relating of budget allocations to program strategies.
- Engaging broad-based stakeholder groups to:
- > strengthen the strategic plan; and,
- > provide county government decision makers with sufficient information to ensure financial support for strategic planning initiatives.

Dwings Cooper's		
Prince George's		
County		
T (1D (0) (1		
Total Revenue (\$ in thou		#1 150 005
	Fiscal 2004	\$1,170,235
	Fiscal 2005	\$1,271,649
Increase (Decrease)		\$101,414
F		
Expenditures		
3.5		<b>71</b> 000
Mandatory Increases	N	51,800
	Negotiated salary increases and related fringe benefits	13,536
	Employee benefits	9,589
	Risk Management, including deficit reduction	11,282
	Utilities, internal services and other essential support	2,350
	Enrollment increases (171.5 FTE)	15,043
<b>N</b> I <b>T</b> */* /*		<b>73</b> (((
New Initiatives	Cl. : 1 t'	72,666
	Class size reduction	9,863
	Full-day pre-kindergarten	7,770
	Extended learning opportunities	7,454
	Update textbooks and enhance library media services	5,629
	Supporting services for ELL, special education and	8,034
	students with exceptional abilities	4.000
	Alternative middle and high schools	4,000
	Other curriculum and instructional expenditures	5,385
	Strategic planning and school support (5 FTE)	1,986
	Diagnostic and Prescriptive Learning/Testing	4,859
	School Security (22 FTE)	593
	Technology improvements (3 FTE)	10,806
	Administrative and Management Support	6,287
D !! / IE !! / D	l (D. L. ()	(55.053)
Redirected Funding/ Bud		(57,052)
	Deficit reserve	(23,674)
	Base budget reductions including staff development,	(9,747)
	school improvement and equipment converted to	
	lease purchase.	(22.620)
	Other reductions including frozen vacancies (200	(23,630)
	FTE)	
Other		24.000
Other	Commonaction immorrants	34,000
Total Change	Compensation improvements	101 414
Total Change		101,414

<b>Prince George's County Sch</b>	nool System Improvement	
Has the school system been	Yes	No
identified for:		<u>                                       </u>
Improvement?	✓	
Corrective Action?		✓
School Improvement		
	Number of Schools in School Improvement	
	Status	Number of
		Schools
	Year 1	54
	Year 2	3
	Corrective Action	5
	Restructuring (Planning)	4
	Restructuring (Implementing)	7
Reviewers'		
Commendations		
		1

- Establishing a Teacher Advisory Committee, consisting of one teacher from each school, which gives direct feedback to the Chief Executive Officer on a regular basis about problems in the classroom and practical innovations that teachers can use to improve student performance.
- Establishing Faculty Support Teams to provide customized assistance to schools.
- Implementing the Student Information Management System (SIMS) and training teachers and principals in the use of student data.
- Aligning benchmark assessments, instructional practice, and materials with the Voluntary State Curriculum (VSC).
- Aligning special education materials with the VSC.
- Restructuring the English Language Learners (ELL) program so that the scheduling of ELL services does not conflict with core reading instruction.

<b>Queen Anne's County</b>	<u> </u>	
<b>Total Revenue (\$ in thous</b>		
	Fiscal 2004	\$60,707
	Fiscal 2005	\$63,067
Increase (Decrease)		\$2,360
Expenditures		
Mandatory Increases		2,780
-	Negotiated salary and benefits	2,287
	Operational costs	493
Additional Positions		465
	New elementary school opening	410
	High school Spanish	40
	Part-time sign language interpreter	15
Redirected Funding/ Budg	get Reductions	(885)
	Instructional facilitators	(114)
	Clerical staff	(51)
	Summer school	(146)
	Materials of instruction/textbooks	(203)
	Restructure alternative program	(69)
	Instructional assistants	(39)
	Substitutes	(25)
	Mentor program	(42)
	Equipment (computer and replacement)	(55)
	Other support staff	(105)
	Other reductions	(36)
<b>Total Change</b>		2,360

<b>Queen Anne's County Scho</b>	ol System Improvement	
TT 4 1 1 4 1		3.7
Has the school system been identified for:	Yes	No
Improvement?		<b>√</b>
Corrective Action?		✓
School Improvement		
School Improvement		
	Number of Schools in School Improvement	
	Status	Number of Schools
	Year 1	0
	Year 2	0
	Corrective Action	0
	Restructuring (Planning)	0
	Restructuring (Implementing)	0
Reviewers' Commendations		
	Queen Anne's County Public Schools for:	

<sup>•</sup> Providing school staff with specific days on which student data will be examined and evaluated for individual student instructional modifications and program modifications.

<sup>•</sup> Asking teachers to keep a reflection journal on student performance in which they will reflect on the data of each student and the progress of the students overall.

St. Mary's County		
Total Revenue (\$ in thous	sands)	
100m110 (0 m 0110 m)	Fiscal 2004	\$122,137
	Fiscal 2005	\$131,250
Increase (Decrease)		\$9,113
Expenditures		
Mandatory Increases		6,604
-	COLA and scale increases and related fringe benefits	3,723
	Insurance benefits	2,143
	Contractual obligations	10
	Transportation	458
	Utilities	270
New Initiatives		190
	Full-day kindergarten	10
	Small learning communities	167
	Increase tuition assistance	13
Additional Positions		1,124
	Teachers (3) and paraeducators (6) to continue full-day kindergarten initiative	195
	Additional staff (net 11) in special education program	259
	Additional high school (2) and middle school (3) math teachers	192
	Other staffing changes	478
Revised Strategies		353
	Reading - reallocation of annual textbook budget	228
	11-month school year covered by Title I grant	125
Other		842
Total Change		9,113

St. Mary's County School S	ystem improvement	
Has the school system been identified for:	Yes	No
Improvement?	✓	
Corrective Action?		✓
School Improvement		
	Number of Schools in School Improvement	
	Status	Number of Schools
	Year 1	2
	Year 2	1
	Corrective Action	0
	Restructuring (Planning)	0
	Restructuring (Implementing)	0
Reviewers'		
Commendations		
	St. Mary's County Public Schools for:	

- Implementing an innovative "Eleven Month School" program, extending the school year at the beginning of the year to provide a "jump start" for at-risk students at Title I schools that have not met AYP. The program incorporates small class sizes, incentives for experienced teachers, assistance for new teachers, and an Olympic theme to create a productive and rewarding educational experience.
- Aligning the budget to goals, strategies and activities in the Master Plan.
- Aligning the school improvement planning process and the Master Plan with the Voluntary State Curriculum (VSC).
- Providing Technical Assistance Teams to assist schools.
- Creating a new position at the central office to be in charge of strategic planning and school improvement.

<b>Somerset County</b>		
Total Revenue (\$ in thous	eands)	
Total Revenue (5 in thous	Fiscal 2004	\$26,967
	Fiscal 2005	\$28,433
Increase (Decrease)	1 iscai 2005	\$1,466
increase (Decrease)		ψ1, <del>1</del> 00
Expenditures		
Mandataw: Inanagas		1 040
<b>Mandatory Increases</b>	Colomi and hanafit increases	<b>1,040</b> 490
	Salary and benefit increases Insurance increases	65
	Health insurance premium increases	412
	Bus contracts  Maintanana and appropriate contracts	60
	Maintenance and support contracts	13
New Initiatives		161
Trew Internet Co	New elementary textbook series	111
	Computer based assessment and intervention	50
	Computer outed appearment and intervention	30
Additional Positions		623
	Student information analyst	41
	Computer repair/technology teacher	40
	Disciplinarians/Dean of Students (3 FTE)	188
	Kindergarten teachers and assistants (2)	93
	Academic support instructor	34
	Physical education assistant	16
	Alternative to suspension monitor	22
	ELL teacher	40
	Gifted and talented coordinator/career counselor	68
	Special education assistants (2)	30
	IEP Assistant (part-time, contractual)	14
	PC technician	30
	Custodian (.5 FTE)	8
Continued Strategies		264
	Science consumable kits	21
	Replace science and music furniture	20
	Computer equipment	125
	Lease copiers for schools	30
	Increase staff development stipends, consultants for reading and	27
	math intervention	
	Materials and equipment for two new kindergarten rooms	26
	Staff development for student information system	15
Redirected Funding/ Bud	get Reductions	(642)
	Eliminated 3 VP for Instructionally driven Disciplinarians and	(195)
	Dean of Students	()
	Savings through retirees	(269)
	Decrease in plant operation - closed Woodson Middle	(135)
	Reduced material allotments for one year to pay for new reading	(18)
	textbooks	( -)
	Reduced secondary textbook allocation to pay for new reading text	(25)
Other		20
Total Change		1,466

Somerset County School Sy	stem Improvement	
Has the school system been	Yes	No
identified for:		
Improvement?	✓	
Corrective Action?		✓
School Improvement		
	Number of Schools in School Improvement	
	Status	Number of Schools
	Year 1	0
	Year 2	0
	Corrective Action	0
	Restructuring (Planning)	0
	Restructuring (Implementing)	0
Reviewers'		
Commendations		
mi i i i	Somerset County Public Schools for:	

- Initiating and implementing a school system grade reorganization that includes school closure and consolidation to better utilize existing resources.
- Implementing individual learning plans (ILPs) for all 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> grade students by October 1, 2004. The ILP's will be used throughout the school year as discussion points in team meetings. All student ILPs will be reviewed and updated by the full team multiple times throughout the year.

<b>Talbot County</b>		
Taibot County		
<b>Total Revenue (\$ in thou</b>	sands)	
	Fiscal 2004	\$36,847
	Fiscal 2005	\$38,029
Increase (Decrease)		\$1,183
Expenditures		
Mandatory Increases		1,382
	Salary and fringe benefits	824
	Health insurance	330
	Plant operation	96
	Supplemental educational services for Title I students	125
	Community Service Grant	7
Redirected Funding/ Bud	lget Reductions	(199)
	One-time purchase of textbooks and instructional supplies in FY 04	(52)
	Student personnel - reduction of .25 FTE	(11)
	Redirected special education transportation costs to special education budget	(22)
	Reduced equipment purchases	(59)
	No requested capital outlay in FY 05	(55)
Total Change		1,183

<b>Talbot County School Syste</b>	m Improvement	
Has the school system been identified for:	Yes	No
Improvement?		✓
Corrective Action?		✓
School Improvement		
	Number of Schools in School Improvement	
	Status	Number of Schools
	Year 1	1
	Year 2	1
	Corrective Action	0
	Restructuring (Planning)	0
	Restructuring (Implementing)	0
Reviewers'		
Commendations		

- Realigning staff to maintain the maximum classroom teacher support. This realignment required the elimination of approximately 30.5 central office positions and redistribution of work.
- Deploying building managers to all schools to remove the management of the facility function from the principal.
- Focusing the system on student learning rather than the process of teaching. As such, teachers and staff examine what students have learned and its retention.

<b>Washington County</b>		
vv ashington county		
Total Revenue (\$ in thousa	ands)	
	Fiscal 2004	\$160,251
	Fiscal 2005	\$169,778
Increase (Decrease)		\$9,527
Expenditures		
Mandatory Increases		6,436
•	COLA and scale increases and related fringe benefits	5,204
	Health insurance premiums	525
	Contractual increases	141
	Inflationary increases	11
	Software maintenance and technology contracts	38
	Nonpublic placements	70
	Vehicle replacements	192
	School safety	100
	Utilities	155
New Initiatives		254
	Digital Printing Program at Technical High School	219
	Paperless Board Meeting program	8
	Expand Middle School Saturday drop out program	10
	Expand High School Saturday twilight program	10
	Travel expenses for Robotics Team	7
Additional Positions		2,937
	Central office staff (3.2 FTE)	141
	Assistant principals (3 FTE)	195
	Elementary fine arts staff (6 FTE)	275
	Elementary, middle and high school staff (28.4 FTE)	1,450
	Contractual positions (3 FTE)	42
	Additional compensation for expanded day and	282
	extended year	
	At-risk instructional staff (8.7 FTE)	191
	Pre-kindergarten and kindergarten staff (8 FTE)	248
	Other positions (1.6 FTE)	113
<b>Revised Strategies</b>		3,280
	Technology upgrade and parent access software	1,690
	Increase textbooks, instructional materials and equipment	1,554
	Contracted consultants	5
	Increase advertising for highly qualified staff	20
	Stipends for improved communications	12
Redirected Funding/ Budg	tot Poductions	(4 101)
realistica Fullding/ Duag	Eliminated positions or programs	<b>(4,191)</b> (139)
	Reductions in costs	(1,911)
	Decreases in expenditures or program savings	(2,141)
	Decreases in experientares or program savings	(2,141)
Other Total Change		812
Total Change		9,527

Washington County School	System Improvement	
Has the school system been identified for:	Yes	No
Improvement?		✓
Corrective Action?		✓
<b>School Improvement</b>		
	Number of Schools in School Improvement	
	Status	Number of Schools
	Year 1	0
	Year 2	0
	Corrective Action	0
	Restructuring (Planning)	0
	Restructuring (Implementing)	0
Reviewers' Commendations		
The review panel commends	the Washington County Public Schools for:	

- Practicing a belief system among all county educators that "Every student must get it." Washington County educators have named this approach a "Push in Beliefs." This approach of working with each student's needs has helped in making progress with every subgroup. The system emphasizes the switch from a focus on the teaching to a focus on what students are learning through the saying "Teaching to Learning."
- Utilizing an instructional intervention plan that stresses increasing levels of intervention with differing activities and strategies for each student based on specific instructional needs of individual students.

Wicomico County		
Total Revenue (\$ in thous	eands)	
Total Revenue (\$\pi\$ in thous	Fiscal 2004	\$117,116
	Fiscal 2005	\$124,975
Increase (Decrease)		\$7,859
Expenditures		
7.5 1.4 T		4.601
<b>Mandatory Increases</b>	COLA and scale increases and related frings harefits	<b>4,691</b>
	COLA and scale increases and related fringe benefits  Health insurance	3,013
		1,296 121
	Transportation Utilities and operational costs	116
	Technology maintenance and services	92
	Instructional supplies	53
New Initiatives		1,255
5.,	New elementary reading series textbooks	455
	Financial and student management software upgrades	419
	Shipping and printing center and FF &E replacement program for schools	240
	New bus routes to reduce rider time	78
	Training in scientifically based reading programs	25
	Material, equipment and stipends to align curriculum to VSC	21
	SAT prep course and PSAT testing for 10th graders	16
<b>Continued Initiatives</b>		1,390
	Full-day kindergarten in 4 additional schools	449
	Reassign 3 teachers to better suit student needs	146
	Supplies, materials and contracted services for instruction	105
	Computer hardware upgrades and software fees	315
	Accelerated summer programs, Destination Imagination and other	136
	programs	
	School building renovations and repairs	164
	Staff development	75
Additional Positions		1,336
	Certified art teachers	156
	Math teachers (2) for increased enrollment	103
	Special ed teachers (4) and assistants (4)	297
	Assistants for full-day kindergarten (9)	196
	Other instructional and health services (3.9)	189
	Support services staff (10.5)	395
Redirected Funding/ Bud		(884)
	Redirect textbook replacement cycle to support new reading series	(320)
	Redirect 6 elementary teachers to full-day kindergarten	(292)
	Redirect 2 lab assistants to full-day kindergarten program	(41)
	Redirect 3 elementary art assistants to full-day kindergarten program	(61)
	Redirect 1 elementary and 1 evening high school teacher	(146)
	Redirect supply, consultant, printing accounts	(24)
Other		70
Total Change		7,859

Wicomico County School S	vstem Improvement	
vicesing sensors,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Has the school system been	Yes	No
identified for:		
Improvement?		✓
Corrective Action?		✓
School Improvement		
	Number of Schools in School Improvement	
	Status	Number of Schools
	Year 1	1
	Year 2	0
	Corrective Action	0
	Restructuring (Planning)	0
	Restructuring (Implementing)	0
Reviewers'		
Commendations		
	Wicomico County Public Schools for:	

- Establishing as the basis for professional development for all teachers the use of research-based instructional strategies, chief among which is that students must be engaged in their learning.
- Understanding the needs of individual learners as a key component of the district's focus on differentiated instruction.
- Utilizing a study group approach during 2004-2005 in which all teachers and instructional administrators will read and discuss the text, *Differentiated Instructional Strategies* (Gregory and Chapman).
- Utilizing the Administrator's Academy (summer 2004) to continue the focus on differentiated instruction and reading and build upon the theme of differentiation in instruction.

<b>Worcester County</b>		
Total Revenue (\$ in thou	sands)	
Total Revenue (\$ in thou	Fiscal 2004	\$66,124
	Fiscal 2005	\$72,139
Increase (Decrease)	riscai 2003	\$6,015
increase (Decrease)		\$0,013
Expenditures		
Mandatory Increases		3,488
-	Salary and benefits	2,883
	Special education services	135
	Utilities and plant operations	136
	School facility improvements	334
New Initiatives		1,233
	Expanded testing program	44
	New textbooks, services, materials and equipment	192
	Reading First program	180
	Technology program	131
	Math Science Partnership Grant	200
	USDE Smaller Learning Communities	186
	21st Century Program - Grades 4 and 5	300
Additional Positions		811
	Teachers - class size and special education	448
	Coordinator of Testing Programs	77
	Pupil Personnel Worker	40
	Expanded summer programs	99
	Expanded teacher training	63
	Guidance secretary	17
	Sign Language interpreter	36
	Support staff - special education	32
Other		483
Total Change		6,015

<b>Worcester County School S</b>	vstem Improvement	
Wortester County School S	ystem improvement	
Has the school system been identified for:	Yes	No
Improvement?		✓
Corrective Action?		✓
School Improvement		
	Number of Schools in School Improvement	
	Status	Number of Schools
	Year 1	0
	Year 2	0
	Corrective Action	0
	Restructuring (Planning)	0
	Restructuring (Implementing)	0
Reviewers' Commendations		
	Worcester County Public Schools for:	
	Workester County Public Schools for	

- Balancing specific actions that contributed to performance, including curriculum, instruction, assessment, professional development and the organization of the school day.
- Including Special Education in all professional development workshops.
- Working with community partners to provide faith-based after-school programs for students.
- Implementing student profile sheets that allow teachers to collect data and apply Individual Student Learning Plans for all students.
- Focusing on early intervention through Head Start and Judy Centers before students enter school.
- Requiring schools to earn accreditation from the Middle State Association of Schools and Colleges.
- Surveying all parents asking what can be done to improve the school system and considering input from parents in the early stages of the budgetary process.

## **GLOSSARY**

- 1. **AYP**: Adequate Yearly Progress designed so that all students and student groups will reach proficiency in reading and math by 2014.
- 2. **School System in Improvement**: School systems not making AYP for two consecutive years will be identified for School System Improvement<sup>12</sup>. They must revise their Master Plans and notify parents of their School System Improvement status. The Maryland State Department of Education will provide technical assistance to these school systems. School systems not making AYP for two consecutive years after being identified for School System Improvement are subject to Corrective Action from the state, which must do at least one of the following:
  - a. Defer, reduce, or redirect state funds.
  - b. Order school systems to adopt a new curriculum aligned with the voluntary state curriculum.
  - c. Order school systems to replace school principals and executive officers relevant to the failure to make AYP.
  - d. Remove schools from local school board control.
  - e. Order a reorganization that clusters specified schools under an executive officer approved by the state.
  - f. Abolish or restructure the school system (requires legislative authorization).
- 3. **Local School System Transition**: A transition policy was been established to move school systems into the state's improvement process.
  - a. School systems will be identified for Corrective Action during the 2003-2004 school year if, as of January 8, 2002, they had 25% or more of schools under local or state reconstitution for more than three school years.
  - b. School systems will be identified for improvement during the 2003-2004 school year if they have 25% or more of schools newly identified for School Improvement or Corrective Action as of September 1, 2003.
- 3. **School Improvement**: A school is identified for school improvement after it has not made Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) for two consecutive years<sup>13</sup>.
- 4. **School in Improvement (Year 1)**: During the first year in school improvement, Title 1 schools must provide students the option of transferring to a higher performing school. School staff must develop a two-year school improvement plan, setting aside 10%

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Excerpt taken from: <u>Understanding Adequate Yearly Progress</u> (Acrobat 340 kb)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Maryland Report Card website (<u>www.mdreportcard.org</u>) 2004

of Title I funds for professional development, extended learning time (school day or school year), parent involvement initiatives, and new-teacher mentoring. The school system must help school staff analyze test data, improve teacher training, and better allocate resources.

- 5. **School in Improvement (Year 2)**: During the second consecutive year in school improvement, the state must provide Title 1 students the transfer option plus supplemental services.
- 6. **Corrective Action**: During the third year, districts must take corrective action in any school-Title I or not-that fails to improve. This action could be replacing staff relative to the school's continued failure; implementing a new curriculum; decreasing school-level management authority; extending the school day or year; appointing an outside expert to advise school staff; or reorganizing the school internally.
- 7. **Restructuring Planning**: During the fourth year, districts must plan for the alternative governance of all failing schools. This could mean reopening the school as a charter school, replacing the school's principal and staff, contracting for private management, or allowing state takeover.
- 8. **Restructuring Implementing**: During the fifth year, districts must implement the restructuring plan called for in year four.
- 9. **Exiting School Improvement**: After one year of making AYP, the school holds its status in the improvement process. If it makes AYP the next year, it will exit. If it does not make AYP, it will move to the next step in the improvement process. If, after exiting, a school does not make AYP for two consecutive years, it will enter the improvement process from the beginning.
- 10. **Transition into School Improvement**: A transition policy was established to move schools into the state's new improvement process.
  - a. Any school not identified for improvement or reconstitution as of January 2002 has a "clean slate." A school not meeting the 2002-2003 baseline will be considered to have not made AYP. If it does not make AYP in 2003-2004, it will be identified for School Improvement.
  - b. Schools under local or state reconstitution for one or two years as of January 8, 2002, are considered to have been in School Improvement for the corresponding number of years during the 2002-2003 school year. If these schools do not meet the 2002-2003 baseline, they will be considered to have not made AYP and will advance to the next level in the process, i.e., a second year of School Improvement or Corrective Action.
  - c. Schools under local or state reconstitution for three or more years as of January 8, 2002, are considered to have been in Corrective Action during the 2002-2003 school year. If they do not meet the 2002-2003 baseline, they will be identified for Restructuring.

- d. Title 1 schools under School Improvement or Corrective Action as of January 2002 remained at this status during the 2002-2003 school year. If they do not meet the 2002-2003 baseline, they will be considered to have not made AYP and will advance to the next step of the improvement process.
- 11. **VSC**: Voluntary State Curriculum developed by the Maryland State Department of Education in collaboration with local school system staff and statewide education advocates to assist local school systems in improving the academic achievement of all students.